	Nonparametric Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects	
User Selected Options		
Date/Time of Computation	7/31/2013 9:44:03 AM	
From File	WorkSheet.xls	
Full Precision	OFF	
Confidence Coefficient	95%	
Coverage	95%	
rent or Future K Observations	1	

Aroclor

General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	64	Number of Distinct Observations	51
Number of Detects	22	Number of Non-Detects	42
Number of Distinct Detects	21	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	30
Minimum Detect	4.95	Minimum Non-Detect	1.3
Maximum Detect	53.45	Maximum Non-Detect	18
Variance Detected	185.5	Percent Non-Detects	65.63%
Mean Detected	14.96	SD Detected	13.62
Mean of Detected Logged Data	2.413	SD of Detected Logged Data	0.725

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.003	d2max (for USL)	3.051

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution (0.05)

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	6.574	SD	10.03
95% UTL95% Coverage	26.66	95% KM UPL (t)	23.44
95% KM Chebyshev UPL	50.62	90% KM Percentile (z)	19.43
95% KM Percentile (z)	23.07	99% KM Percentile (z)	29.9
95% KM USL	37.17		

Nonparametric Uppper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	63	95% UTL with95% Coverage	40.83
Approximate f	1.658	Confidence Coefficient (CC) achieved by UTL	0.836
95% UPL	36.25	95% USL	53.45
95% KM Chebyshev UPL	50.62		

Note: The use of USL to estimate a BTV is recommended only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.